

Specialist Christopher K. Hill, Ventura; Specialist Eric U. Ramirez, San Diego; Sergeant Patrick S. Tainsh, Oceanside; Master Sergeant Jude C. Mariano, Vallejo; Sergeant Eliu A. Miersandoval, San Clemente; Specialist Jason K. Chappell, Hemet; Sergeant Keicia M. Hines, Citrus Heights; Specialist Michael A. Diraimondo, Simi Valley; Private 1st Class Jesse D. Mizener, Auburn; Specialist Justin W. Pollard, Foothill Ranch; Specialist Michael G. Mihalakis, San Jose; Staff Sergeant Richard A. Burdick, National City; Staff Sergeant Steven H. Bridges, Tracy; Specialist Arron R. Clark, Chico; Sergeant Ryan C. Young, Corona; Staff Sergeant Stephen A. Bertolino, Orange; Chief Warrant Officer (CW2) Christopher G. Nason, Los Angeles; Staff Sergeant Eddie E. Menyweather, Los Angeles; Specialist Rel A. Ravago IV, Glendale; Sergeant 1st Class Kelly Bolor, Whittier; Specialist Genaro Acosta, Fair Oaks; Staff Sergeant Paul A. Velasquez, San Diego; Private 1st Class Karina S. Lau, Livingston; 2nd Lieutenant Todd J. Bryant, Riverside; Private 1st Class Steven Acosta, Calexico; Sergeant Michael S. Hancock, Yreka; Specialist Jose L. Mora, Bell Gardens; Corporal Sean R. Grilley, San Bernardino; Private 1st Class Jose Casanova, El Monte; Private Sean A. Silva, Roseville; Private 1st Class Pablo Manzano, Heber; Lieutenant Kylan A. Jones-Huffman, Aptos; Private 1st Class Daniel R. Parker, Lake Elsinore; Staff Sergeant David S. Perry, Bakersfield; Corporal Evan Asa Ashcraft, West Hills; Lance Corporal Cory Ryan Geurin, Santee; Lance Corporal Jason Tetrault, Moreno Valley; Specialist Paul T. Nakamura, Santa Fe Springs; Sergeant Atanasio Haro Marin Jr., Baldwin Park; Lance Corporal Jason William Moore, San Marcos; Captain Andrew David LaMont, Eureka; Corporal Douglas Jose Marecoreyes, Chino; Private 1st Class Jose F. Gonzalez Rodriguez, Norwalk; 1st Lieutenant Osbaldo Orozco, Delano; Sergeant Troy David Jenkins, Ridgecrest; Corporal Jesus A. Gonzalez, Indio; Sergeant 1st Class John W. Marshall, Los Angeles; Private Devon D. Jones, San Diego; Corporal Erik H. Silva, Chula Vista; Lance Corporal Patrick T. O'Day, Sonoma; Gunnery Sergeant Joseph Menusa, San Jose; Private 1st Class Francisco A. Martinez-Flores, Los Angeles; Lance Corporal Jesus A. Suarez del Solar, Escondido; Sergeant Michael E. Bitz, Ventura; Corporal Randal Kent Rosacker, San Diego; Corporal Jose A. Garibay, Or-

ange; Corporal Jose A. Gonzalez, Los Angeles; Lieutenant Thomas Mullen Adams, La Mesa.

The Pentagon reports that through today, America has incurred 797 casualties in Operation Iraqi Freedom and 120 deaths in Operation Enduring Freedom. And more than 4,800 men and women have been wounded in these conflicts.

Such grim statistics underscore the fact that the current administration must do more to seek international help, especially in Iraq, during these trying times. Additionally, we must provide the equipment necessary to keep our soldiers safe. At the very least, we owe our soldiers this for their tremendous sacrifice.

In closing, I am honored to take this time to join every American in saluting those individuals who have paid the ultimate sacrifice to uphold the ideals of our democratic Nation.

On Memorial Day, we renew the commitment of this great Nation to the common defense of the country and to the broader causes of peace and freedom from tyranny throughout the world.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, today I speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On July 24, 2001, in Greeley, CO, Salvador Rivera, 24, was charged with beating his gay cousin. He was sentenced to 45 days in jail on work release and was also placed on 2 years of unsupervised probation and ordered to pay court costs and restitution.

Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

OFFSHORE OUTSOURCING OF AMERICAN JOBS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, today I would like to discuss a major 40-page white paper my office has now released about the outsourcing of

American jobs overseas, and the larger challenge it represents to our economic future. The paper attempts to reach beyond the current debate and focus on the next wave of this challenge, which potentially could affect high end research and development jobs, as well as manufacturing and call center jobs. The implications of this trend are profound: it threatens America's competitive advantage in an era when the entire world is competing based on free enterprise economics and open trade—one of our longstanding goals.

Seen in this light, the challenge is more fundamental, and requires that we fundamentally rethink America's competitiveness strategy over the long-term. What we have thought was our nation's ultimate competitive advantage—our high end R&D prowess—may be challenged.

There has been little informed discussion of the fundamental long term challenge of offshoring high end engineering, research and development jobs. Nor have many acknowledged how our nation's irresponsible fiscal policy has undermined U.S. competitiveness. The debate needs to focus on our own needs and solutions, and not simply decry other countries and their industries for rising to challenge us in the global economy.

To meet this challenge, we have to face some hard facts. The American economy may be failing to adapt to fundamental changes and to growing competition in the global economy. We are not just losing jobs—we may be losing critical parts of our innovation infrastructure, and with them, our competitive edge in the global marketplace. The offshore outsourcing of jobs is just the tip of an economic iceberg that America is sailing towards.

Here is one measurement of the size of it. An analysis by the Institute of Business and Economic Research at UC Berkeley estimates that 14 million American jobs are at risk. If that's accurate, our economic vitality and national security are in jeopardy. As the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology concluded recently, "Maintenance of U.S. technical preeminence is not forever assured." Carly Fiorina put it more succinctly and memorably: "There is no job that is America's God given right anymore."

How do we reassert our world economic leadership and regain our innovation advantage in a more competitive world? And how do we do so without turning a blind eye to the very real